

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 23, 1933

The fifth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1933, was held at the office of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, on Thursday, February 23, 1933. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Swartwout,
Mr. Clarke,
Mr. Lawrie,
Mr. Savage,
and Mr. H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer.

There were also present Mr. John W. Cross, Mr. A. A. Weinman, and Mr. William Mitchell Kendall who represented the firm of McKim, Mead and White, Architects; also Major D. H. Gillette, Assistant Executive Officer, and Mr. John L. Nagle, Engineer, of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.

1. ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE:

a. Inscription: Major Gillette submitted revised blueprints of the inscription for two tablets, each one of which is to be 14'8" wide by 14'10" high to be placed on each side of the water gate of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. Major Gillette said that the wording has been brought up to date with a view to designating 1932 as the year in which the Memorial Bridge was opened for travel and the date of dedication. The Commission approved the designs submitted with that understanding, subject to a few minor changes which were suggested by the architects as to the arrangement of the lettering. The Commission concurred in the suggestion of Mr. Moore that the words "Approved by the National Commission of Fine Arts" be placed at the very bottom of one of the tablets immediately above the date 1932.

b. Memorial Avenue: Major Gillette submitted a landscape plan for the development of the Memorial Avenue, which was considered by the Commission.

Major Gillette said that insufficient funds are available to carry out the plan in detail; that the Memorial Avenue is being paved but there is no money to plant the hedge called for in the plan. On the suggestion of Mr. Clarke, the Commission recommended that in the circumstances as many trees as possible be planted now in accordance with the approved plan. The planting of white oak trees was preferred.

c. Landscape Plan for Columbia Island. Major Gillette submitted a drawing recently prepared by his office for the development of Columbia Island. It proposes the omission of circles at the ends of the cross axis on Columbia Island, constructing a roadway on one side of Columbia Island and erecting a comfort station at each end of the island.

Mr. Kendall was strongly opposed to the plan presented since it mutilated the scheme for the cross axis which had been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts years ago and was part of the original plan of development prepared by the architects of the Arlington Memorial Bridge when the plans were approved by the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission. Major Gillette said that his office considered it desirable to begin on the construction of the roadway indicated in the plan and the other park features on Columbia Island in view of urgent requests received at his office for them by those who want to use Columbia Island as a park.

Mr. Swartwout made the criticism, in which the other members of the Commission concurred, that the development of Columbia Island Plaza with its cross axis should be the essential feature for a plan of Columbia Island and that any funds available for expenditure on Columbia Island should be devoted now to the development of Columbia Island Plaza. The members of the

Commission regarded the other features mentioned by Major Gillette as details. Major Clarke stated that the work of preparing a complete plan for Columbia Island should be placed in the hands of a competent landscape architect. The Commission concurred in this and requested that such a plan be submitted to the Commission at a future meeting.

A report covering these matters was sent to Colonel Grant. (Exhibit A)

2. LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR DUPONT CIRCLE: Major Gillette presented to the Commission a landscape plan for Dupont Circle, prepared in the Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks. Major Clarke thought the plan over-done--calling for too much planting and too many concrete walks. Mr. Moore called attention to the fact that a landscape plan for Dupont Circle had been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts with the advice of Mr. Greenleaf in February 1921, and he felt certain that it was better than the plan presented.

Mr. Clarke suggested simplifying the planting and using hexagonal asphalt blocks instead of so much concrete. The Commission decided to refer the plan to Mr. Clarke for his recommendation. Mr. Clarke having submitted his criticisms and recommendations, a report was sent to Colonel Grant. (Exhibit B)

3. CONTAGIOUS WARD BUILDING, GALLINGER HOSPITAL: Mr. A. L. Harris submitted in behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a design for a contagious ward building of Gallinger Hospital. The design was brought to the particular attention of Mr. Swartwout and Mr. Cross, together with a plot plan showing the location for the building. It is one of a group of buildings of Gallinger Municipal Hospital on the east side of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Swartwout and Mr. Cross regarded the design well executed and upon their recommendation it was approved by the Commission. A report was sent to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, approving the plan. (Exhibit C)

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A note of appreciation was attached by the Chairman, setting forth the services rendered by Mr. Harris as Municipal Architect and commiserating his sudden death on Friday, February 24.

4. BUST OF GOETHE: Major Gillette requested the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts with reference to the location of a bust of Goethe to be given by the Goethe Society of America in commemoration of the 100th anniversary in 1932 of the death of Goethe. Major Gillette stated that legislation has been introduced by Congressman Sirovich of New York City for placing the bust on public grounds in the District of Columbia. Major Gillette said that Colonel Grant had suggested Meridian Hill Park for the bust.

The Secretary stated that he had been informed by Congressman Sirovich that he desired to have the advice of the Commission with reference to the location of the bust as soon as possible as he was trying to have the legislation adopted by Congress before adjournment on March 4; also the Secretary stated that the President of the Goethe Society of America, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, had informed him that the bust is in bronze, somewhat over three feet high and made by B. Boes, sculptor, of Germany, who used as models the busts of Goethe at Weimar.

The Commission recommended that the bust be placed on a suitable pedestal in Meridian Hill Park if Colonel Grant can find a good place for it there and that otherwise the bust be placed in the National Museum. (Exhibit D)

5. PUMA FOR THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE: Mr. Kendall submitted a one-fifth scale model for the puma to be placed at each side of the water gate of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The size of the puma at this scale showed that it would have a length of 11 feet 3 inches. The model was brought to the

particular attention of Mr. Lee Lawrie, who made a number of criticisms as follows:

"Since the puma is to be of granite, I should like to suggest that the modeling of the final model be somewhat more formal, with the sides of the animal less round. I don't mean that it be conventionalized; rather it should have a larger, simpler treatment.

"The mass of the preliminary model seems light for the pedestal. The animal, in its present fine design, can't be made larger as it stretches the full length of the plinth. A simpler treatment, I believe, would also add to the sense of mass. I should suggest, too, that the plinth of the sculpture be heightened proportionately for its length, making a less thin connection between the pedestal and the sculpture.

"The small model gives a suggestion of the tiger and the animal's tail is noticeably short. But all of us, I am sure, regard Mr. Proctor as a great authority on animals, and we know he will make his final model to be that of an American puma."

Also Mr. Savage criticized the model saying that he was particularly concerned about the appearance of a naturalistic, unconventional piece of sculpture being placed in association with the more formal and stylized sculpture and architectural features surrounding it.

The Commission concurred in the criticisms made. A letter was sent to Colonel Grant asking whether this sculpture can be furnished at the present time. (Exhibit E)

6. SCULPTURE FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT BUILDING: The Commission inspected photographs of models made by Mr. A. A. Weinman for the pediments of the new Post Office Department Building, which is being built on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue between 12th and 13th Streets. The models had been inspected personally by Mr. Swartwout, Mr. John W. Cross and Mr. Lee Lawrie, who approved them.

At the meeting of the Commission Mr. Weinman presented photographs of sculptural panels and an eagle for the Post Office Department Building. They

were brought to the particular attention of Lee Lawrie, sculptor. The Commission was well pleased with the models by Mr. Weinman and approved them. A report was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury. (Exhibit F)

7. AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING:

a. Sculpture. Dr. Kelly submitted to the Commission preliminary designs for sculptural figures for the American Pharmaceutical Association Building by Ulysses A. Ricci, sculptor. They were brought to the attention of Mr. Lawrie, who approved them.

b. Inscription. Dr. Kelly submitted the following inscription for the American Pharmaceutical Building:

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

This Building is Dedicated to Those Who Have Contributed
Their Knowledge and Endeavor to the Preservation of Public Health
and to the Further Advancement of Science in Pharmacy

The Commission regarded this inscription very satisfactory and approved it subject to such minor changes as may be desired by the architect, Mr. John Russell Pope, in the arrangement of the lettering.

c. Landscape Plan. Mr. Otto Eggers of the office of John Russell Pope submitted a preliminary landscape plan drawn by his office for the grounds of the American Pharmaceutical Association Building. The plan in particular emphasized the approach to the building, which will be constructed by the architects. The Commission after consideration approved the scheme presented for the approach. A detailed landscape plan will be submitted at a future meeting of the Commission. A report was sent to Dr. Kelly. (Exhibit G)

8. GEORGE ROGERS CLARK MEMORIAL: The Commission inspected mural paintings for the George Rogers Clark Memorial at the studio of Mr. Winter, 45th

Street and Queensboro Boulevard, Long Island. There were seven of these paintings, each of which was 28 feet high by 16 feet wide, depicting scenes in the life of George Rogers Clark and the winning of the old Northwest. Mr. Winter submitted a list of the titles of these murals. (Exhibit H)

The paintings were inspected by the members of the Commission with much interest. Mr. Savage gave them particular attention. All of the members were well pleased with Mr. Winter's paintings and congratulated him on the result. Mr. Winter said the paintings have about reached the stage where he felt it desirable to take them to Vincennes, Indiana, and do the rest of the work there. A report was sent to Senator Fess, Chairman of the George Rogers Clark Memorial Commission, approving these mural paintings in subject matter and execution. (Exhibit H-1; see also H-2)

9. SAMUEL GOMPERS AND AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MEMORIAL: The Commission inspected a full sized model for the American Federation of Labor Memorial at the studio of Mr. Robert Aitken, sculptor, 227 West 13th Street. The Commission noted that Mr. Aitken had carried out the small sized model which had been previously approved by the Commission. The work done by Mr. Aitken indicated that it will be a large and comprehensive monument. Each of the standing figures is 9 feet high, in front of which Mr. Aitken had modeled a full sized seated figure of Samuel Gompers. The entire monument is to be cast in bronze and is to be completed by October 1933, when it is to be dedicated during a convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in Washington. Mr. Aitken submitted a landscape plan prepared in the office of Vitale and Geiffert, which was brought to the particular attention of Mr. Clarke and was approved by him subject to a few suggestions

to Mr. Aitken. A report was sent to Mr. Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor. (Exhibit I)

10. ELECTION OF A VICE CHAIRMAN: The Secretary suggested that the Commission elect a Vice Chairman. The Commission thereupon unanimously elected Mr. John L. Mauran as Vice Chairman.

The Commission adjourned at 5:30 p. m., to meet in Washington on Friday, March 17, on the afternoon of which a joint meeting is to be held with the National Capital Park and Planning Commission on the question of omitting the bridge designed by the Supervising Architects Office for connecting the Agriculture Department Buildings adjacent to B Street South.

The Commission were the guests of Mr. Cross at a delightful farewell luncheon given by him at the Hangars Club, 36 East 63rd Street.

C O P Y

February 27, 1933.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 23, 1933, approved the design and wording of the inscriptions submitted by you as Executive Officer of the Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission, to be placed in connection with the Arlington Memorial Bridge. This approval is subject to minor changes, which will be embodied by the architects, McKim, Mead and White, in a revised drawing.

The Commission also considered the landscape plan submitted for the development of the Memorial Avenue, and recommend that in the absence of funds to carry out details of the plan as many trees as possible (white oaks) be planted now in accordance with the approved plan.

The Commission disapproved the new drawing submitted for Columbia Island. This plan omits the circles at the ends of the cross axis, which are an essential portion of the composition, and should be studied in relation thereto. Funds available for Columbia Island, the Commission of Fine Arts recommend, should be spent on the central Plaza, omitting architectural structures for the present.

The members of the Commission advise that money available for the development of Columbia Island be spent on the general clearing, grading and planting of the Island proper, according to comprehensive plans to be presented to the Commission for advice. The shore line road and other subordinate features may be held back for the time being.

Columbia Island Plaza being an essential part of the Arlington Memorial Bridge composition, it should be determined and constructed as soon as possible; but, as has been stated, so as to include the cross axis, which was approved in connection with the general plans for the Arlington Memorial Bridge.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

C O P Y

March 1, 1933.

Dear Colonel Grant:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on February 23, 1933, considered a landscape plan for Dupont Circle submitted in your behalf by Major Gillette. The Commission recalled that a plan for Dupont Circle had been prepared with the advice of Mr. Greenleaf and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts in February 1921.

Accordingly the matter was referred to Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, landscape architect member of the Commission for his recommendations.

Mr. Clarke reports as follows:

"I have gone over the plans of Dupont Circle submitted for such recommendations which, in my opinion, would improve upon the proposed scheme. I believe the general plan to be satisfactory and appropriate considering the practical factors of pedestrian traffic and the recreational requirements of the area. The latest plan appears to be similar to an earlier scheme, submitted to and approved by the Commission of Fine Arts in 1921. This latest plan has possibly greater merit in that the walk and plaza areas are reduced somewhat in area. Continued observation has no doubt proved that these narrower paths will suffice, and if such is the case, there is additional merit in this fact.

"After giving careful consideration to the details of the plan, I wish to call the Commission's attention to the following recommendations:

"(a) Path Surfaces. It seems to me that it would be most desirable to eliminate concrete surfaced walks in this and similar small park areas. Other materials are much more satisfactory and probably little or no more expensive. Concrete is hard, non-resilient, and presents a light colored glaring surface which in summer is not restful to the eye.

EXHIBIT B

"At the last meeting of the Commission in New York, I recommended hexagonal asphalt blocks similar to those manufactured by the Hastings Pavement Company, N. Y., Colprovia, manufactured by the Westchester Colprovia Corporation, New Rochelle, N. Y., or Amiesite. These materials are more satisfactory for park walks than concrete, the asphalt block being the first choice, Colprovia second. In cases where I have seen these materials successfully used, they were laid on a plain cinder base, except that a one inch sand cushion was placed over the cinders for the asphalt blocks.

"Colprovia and Amiesite walks require special metal edging.

"(b) Seats. I note that the plan does not show locations for benches. If seats are to be used on the outside border of the inner circular walk, then this walk should be made wider to accommodate them. The same applies to the plaza around the fountain; a row of benches might narrow down the effective area of walk. Consideration should be given to this problem if it has not been already given.

"(c) Lights. Four lamp standards are shown outside the inner circular walk around the fountain. These are probably necessary, but the type should be carefully chosen so as to make them as unobtrusive as possible.

"(d) Planting. Immediately about the fountain, an evergreen ground cover would be much more satisfactory than grass. Neither English Ivy or Creeping Myrtle would require much maintenance once established, would provide an evergreen carpet about the fountain and be, therefore, much more satisfactory than grass.

"The planting scheme in the area between the two outer walks should be simplified. The plan made in 1921 and approved by the Commission, called for a privet hedge (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) in a double row on the outside and the remainder of the area filled with ibota privet (preferably var. *regelianum*). Unquestionably, there are better plant materials than privet, but I doubt whether any will be more suitable under the conditions imposed by the site. *Lonicera morrowi* (spreading type) is the only other satisfactory shrub I can think of which is possibly as suitable as the privet. The privet retains its leaves throughout most of the year in Washington, is tolerant of the conditions of use and abuse in the City, and will form a wall of green about the area, which is about all that is required. The treatment of this belt of planting should, in my opinion, be as simple

as possible and one, or at the most two kinds of plant material is all that should be used.

"I cannot subscribe to the use of holly trees under elms, nor do I believe it necessary to use more than two good materials which are of proved worth under the conditions they have for growth."

The Commission of Fine Arts concur in the recommendations above made.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Director, Public Buildings and
Public Parks of the National Capital,
Washington, D. C.

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Dear Sirs:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 23, 1933, considered the design submitted in your behalf by Mr. A. L. Harris, Municipal Architect, for the Contagious Ward building of Gallinger Municipal Hospital. The Commission approved the design.

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The members of the Commission will deeply regret that the very agreeable associations with Mr. Harris have been abruptly terminated by his sudden death.

C. M.

The Board of Commissioners
of the District of Columbia,

Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT C

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Dear Colonel Grant:

At the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on February 23, 1933, Major Gillette submitted in your behalf photographs of a bronze bust of Goethe, which is to be placed in Washington as the gift of the Goethe Society of America.

The Commission were informed that the Society desires to have the bust erected on public grounds. Accordingly, the Commission recommend that the bust be placed in Meridian Hill Park, if you can find a suitable place in the park for it. Otherwise, the Commission recommend that the bust be placed in the National Museum. In the opinion of the Commission, this would be a more appropriate place for it, and one better adapted to carry out the purpose of the donors.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d, Director,
Public Buildings and Public Parks
of the National Capital,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT D

C O P Y

March 3, 1933.

Dear Colonel Grant:

I presume Mr. Kendall has spoken to you as he has to the Commission of Fine Arts about the artistic necessity of on either side of the steps of the water gate at the bottom, some sculptural effect--either, as he would prefer, an American animal like the puma or else urns for plants. The Commission of Fine Arts believe that such ornaments are necessary to complete the composition and tie together the sculptural groups at the bridge and the parkway.

The Commission would be pleased to learn from you whether these decorations can be furnished at the present time.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant, 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Sir:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 23, 1933, approved the preliminary models for the sculptured pediments of the Post Office Department Building by A. A. Weirman, sculptor; also sketch models for metopes and eagles, and sketch models for a panel at each end of the inscription. A set of photographs of these models is enclosed.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

The Honorable
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT F

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Dear Dr. Kelly:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting on February 23, 1933, approved the designs for the sculptural panels of the American Pharmaceutical Association Building by U. A. Ricci, sculptor, according to the sketches submitted.

Also, the Commission approved the inscription proposed for the American Pharmaceutical Association Building, subject to such minor changes as may be suggested by the architect in the arrangement of the lettering.

The Commission considered the landscape plan submitted by the office of John Russell Pope, showing in particular the plan for the approach to the American Pharmaceutical Association Building. The Commission approve the scheme for the approach. It is understood a more detailed landscape plan for the grounds will be submitted to the Commission later.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,
(Signed) Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary,
American Pharmaceutical Association,
10 West Chase Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

EXHIBIT G

January 3, 1933

PROPOSED TITLES OF PAINTINGS

(42 letters and spaces the approximate limit)

Each picture represents not only a specific episode but an important experience or movement in the acquisition of the Old Northwest and in the westward expansion of the United States generally. The titles attempt to summarize, each under the picture to which it belongs, the process of winning the Old Northwest and the West, and thus to amplify the main inscription on the outside of the memorial building:

"The Conquest of the West. George Rogers Clark and the Frontiersmen of the American Revolution."

If a more detailed, or explicit description of the pictures as specific scenes is desired, it could be given on a little bronze plate. A full description and key of each picture should be given in a printed, illustrated pamphlet.

Letter
~~spaces~~
(34)

- (1) KENTUCKY: ENTERING THE GREAT VALLEY (34)
- (2) CAHOKIA: PEACE OR WAR WITH THE INDIANS (38)
- (3) THE WABASH: THROUGH WILDERNESS AND FLOOD (39)
- (4) VINCENNES: THE BRITISH BARRIER TO THE WEST (41)
- (5) FORT SACKVILLE: BRITAIN YIELDS POSSESSION (39)
- (6) MARIETTA: THE NORTHWEST A NEW TERRITORY (38)
- (7) ST LOUIS: THE WAY OPENED TO THE PACIFIC (38)

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Dear Senator Fess:

The members of the Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on February 23, 1933, inspected seven mural paintings designed by Ezra Winter for the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes, Indiana. The paintings were given particular attention by the painter member of the Commission, Mr. Eugene F. Savage. The Commission approved the paintings as to both subject and execution.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. Simeon D. Fess, Chairman,
George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H-1

C O P Y

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on the Library

February 28, 1933

My dear Chairman Moore:

I have your letter of the twenty-fifth announcing the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts of the paintings designed by Ezra Winter for the George Rogers Clark Memorial at Vincennes.

I shall file this information with the commission's records.

Thanking you for writing me, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Simeon D. Fess.

Honorable Charles Moore,
Chairman, Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D. C.

Exhibit H-2

C O P Y

February 25, 1933.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting in New York City on February 23, 1933, inspected the full-sized model of the Samuel Gompers and American Federation of Labor Memorial, at the studio of Robert Aitken, sculptor. The Commission were much impressed by the excellence of Mr. Aitken's work and approved the model.

Mr. Aitken submitted a landscape plan for the Memorial, prepared by the firm of Vitale & Geiffert, landscape architects, which the Commission approved.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. Frank Morrison, Secretary,
The American Federation of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

C O P Y

March 13, 1933.

Dear Colonel Grant:

Planting of trees along the Avenue from Memorial Bridge to
Arlington Cemetery:

In order that the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts may be
made entirely definite, this letter is to be substituted for the
letter of the Commission, dated February 27, 1933, in so far as
that letter relates to the planting of the Memorial Avenue.

First: Only white oaks should be planted on each side of the
Memorial Avenue. The plans as submitted show fifteen varieties
of trees.

Second: One formal row of white oaks should be planted along
each side of the avenue, nearest the avenue.

Third: Backing up each formal row, white oaks should be
planted informally, so as to give a body of trees and at the same
time make an easy transition (avoiding formal lines) into the
adjacent areas, which, one day, will become a portion of the
cemetery.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed: Charles Moore,
Chairman.

Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant 3d,
Executive and Disbursing Officer,
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

March 10, 1903.

Dear Colonel Stevens:

Planted at cross along the avenue from Memorial Avenue to

Washington University.

In order that the width of the Commission of this Ave. may be made entirely definite, this letter is to be submitted for the letter of the Commission, dated February 27, 1903, in so far as that letter related to the planting of the Memorial Avenue.

First: Only white oaks should be planted on each side of the Memorial Avenue. The plant to be planted some fifteen feet

of trees.

Second: One hundred feet of white oaks should be planted along

each side of the avenue, except the corners.

Third: Backed up each corner, white oaks should be

planted internally, so as to give a sort of cross and at the same

time make an easy transition (avoiding formal lines) into the

adjacent streets, which, may, will become a portion of the

corner.

For the Commission of this Ave.:

Very respectfully,

(Signed) Charles D. Smith.
(Chairman.)

Chairman, U. S. Grand Jury,
Executive and Legislative Officers,
Washington University, Chicago Commission,
Washington, D. C.

ENCLOSURE